

THE LANCASTER LEDGER.

THE LEDGER.



LANCASTERVILLE, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1851.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. We tender our sincere thanks to the Hon. A. P. Butler, John McQueen and J. L. Orr for their attention. Senator Butler has sent us some very valuable documents, for which we are extremely obliged.

AGRICULTURAL CELEBRATION.—The Lancaster Agricultural Society celebrated Saturday last by a procession, oration and dinner. We were unable to attend, but learn that the speech was a meritorious effort, doing no discredit to the orator, M. P. Crawford Esq.

We are pleased to learn that it will be published.

HON. I. D. WILSON.—This gentleman has been recently in our town. On Saturday last he made an agricultural speech before the Lancaster Agricultural Society, and on Monday a Political speech which has been highly spoken of.

Col. Wilson has made a favorable impression here. We rather expect it will be a warm contest between himself and General McQueen. The latter gentleman will be here in a few days.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—On Saturday and Sunday last, the thermometer stood at 97 in the shade, but we have heard of no serious evils produced among us by the intense heat. On Monday it was somewhat cooler and clouds threatened rain, which, about 2 o'clock, burst upon us in the shape of a severe hail storm accompanied with wind, which, we are sorry to hear, has done considerable damage to some sections.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—We announce in today's Dr. Williamson as a candidate for the Senate.

OPEN COTTON.—An open boll of cotton was exhibited on Saturday last, at the meeting of the Agricultural Society, from the plantation of M. P. Crawford, Esq.

EXCERPTORY.—We have three good reasons to give for the meager amount of editorial in this paper. In the first place, family affliction demand much of our attention; in the second place, we had to remove our press since our last issue; in the third place, we cannot write with our left hand, and one of the fingers of our right hand was sorely affected for several days. It is with some difficulty we have written this little.

It is with great pain we hear of the death of Rev. SAMUEL DUNWOODY, of the M. E. Church. He was the oldest preacher in the South Carolina Conference, and labored zealously to the last in the work which he was called to do. He died at his residence in Cokesbury, on Sunday, the 9th ult.

OUR BOOK TABLE.—Is filled with magazines &c. First in order, we much pleased to notice the improved appearance of the *Black River Watchman*, and *Spartanburgh Spartan*. Mr. Smyth the editor and proprietor of the Georgia Home Gazette, has purchased from Mr. Whitaker the Southern Eclectic, which, with the Home Gazette is merged into one periodical, with the title of "Southern Eclectic and Home Gazette."

Subscription price \$3 per year, Two copies \$5, Three copies \$6. Address, JAMES M. SMYTH, Augusta Ga.

THE SOIL OF THE SOUTH. Agriculturalist and Cultivator are all well filled this month.

Putnam Magazine for August is the best we have seen, and will claim a more extended notice from us next week.

Blackwood for July, is an excellent number. Some articles of great interest. This number commences a new volume and therefore an excellent time to subscribe. See prospectus in another column.

The publishers Messrs. L. Scott & C., New York, will accept our thanks for furnishing us with back numbers of the Review as requested.

The Ladies Wreath for August is the best number we have seen. Price only \$1. Published by Burdick & Scoville, New York.

MR. TERENCE O'HARON, one of the oldest (if not the oldest) citizen of Columbia, died on the 27th ult., aged 90 years. He was born in Tipperary county, Ireland, in 1764, and emigrated to this country at an early age. He had been a resident of Columbia for fifty years.

THE WEATHER, &c.—The weather was again quite warm yesterday, but the heat was not so oppressive as in the middle of the week. Towards evening the air became more cool owing to the effect of lightning in the North, and about nine o'clock a heavy thunder-storm broke upon us, and the rain continued to descend with but little intermission for several hours.

We are authorized to state that Mr. Nicholas Wynne (the man who was prostrated from the effect of the sun in coming street on Monday last) is in a fair way of recovery, under the care of Dr. Aldrich. —*Charleston Courier.*

COMMUNICATION.

Lancaster Dist. Agricultural Society, CELEBRATION.

The second Anniversary of this Society, was celebrated at the Court House, on Saturday, the 5th inst., with a zeal, and spirit, worthy and becoming its members, and in a manner, which reflected credit upon the Society. At the hour of 12 o'clock, in a procession was formed, composed of the Members of the Society, and Citizens, generally, under the direction of Col. H. R. Price, and Maj. J. D. Haile, Marshals, of the Day, preceded by the Waxhaw Band, discoursing music, which marched down Broad Street, as far as Arch Street, and then, again, up Broad Street, until it arrived in front of the Court House, when it halted, opened lines, and the procession marched, in inverted order, from the rear, headed by the Orator of the Day, and officiating Clergyman, into the Court House, whither, the ladies had already repaired, and were comfortably seated, gracing the occasion, with their presence and smiles. The proceedings of the Day, were opened by an appropriate prayer, offered up, by the Rev. D. P. Robinson, Minister, of the Second Church, after which, an air was played by the Band, when the acting President announced the Orator of the Day, M. P. Crawford, Esq., who arose, and delivered a very chaste, logical, and elaborate Address, upon the subject of Agriculture, replete with learning, and displaying great research, and ability, contrasting the very great difference, between the mode of Agriculture, practised by the Romans, Greeks, and Egyptians, and that now adopted, by Great Britain, France, and Germany, since the application of science, to the art of Agriculture, by means whereof, Great Britain, with a Territory, not larger than two of our States, is enabled to support her Millions of People, who would otherwise, starve for bread. After the Agricultural Address had been concluded, James H. Witherspoon Esq., arose, and announced, that the Hon. Isaac D. Wilson, from Darlington, was present, and was also a member of an Agricultural Society, in his District, and moved that he give us his views on the subject of Agriculture, which was seconded, and unanimously responded to by the meeting, when Col. Wilson was invited by S. B. Massey, President, to take the stand, which he did, and delivered an excellent, and practical address, on the subject of Agriculture. His speech was a very creditable effort, and evinced a practical Planter, and understood the subject he discussed. Col. Wilson gave his own experience, and observations, as well as that of some others, in his District, in the application of Guano, as a fertilizer, to the soil, stating by his own experiments, in the use of Guano, that the soil had yielded 100 per cent, and stated, also, the experimental test, made by Chancellor Dargan, who purchased a plantation, which would not yield, upon an average, more than five bushels of Corn, to the acre, to which, he applied 150 lbs. of Guano, to the acre, which he harvested, and sowed at various times, while the Corn was growing, and it yielded, 70 bushels of Corn to the acre, making an increase of 65 bushels per acre, by use of Guano. His speech was listened to, with attention, and was well received. The Ladies, were then formed into a procession, under the direction of Maj. J. D. Haile, assisted by a Committee of young Gentlemen, to see that they were well attended to, and well provided for and the Gentlemen, under the guidance of Col. H. R. Price, were reformed into procession, accompanied by the Band, playing, when both Processions moved forward, to the Academy Grove, where a Pic-Nic awaited them, already prepared for their reception. There was a table prepared specially for the Ladies, which groined under the viands, and creature comforts, prepared for the occasion, and there were two long tables set apart, exclusively for the Gentlemen, abounding with every thing, good, with which to supply the wants, of the inner man. There were about five hundred Persons present, and all participated, in the festivities, with a hearty good will, and cheer, and went away highly pleased, there having nothing occurred, to mar, the harmony, pleasure, and enjoyment of the occasion.

After dinner, the Society, and Citizens, generally, repaired to the Shady Grove, in the lot, belonging to James H. Witherspoon, Esq., to witness, the Exhibition of Stock, there congregated, to be submitted, to the several Committees, heretofore appointed, for inspection. After they had finished their examination, and inspection, of stock, the Society again, met in the Court House to hear, and receive the Reports of Committees, which severally reported, upon the particular subjects, submitted for their inspection, and the various Reports received, and ordered, to be filed. The Committees recommended, and the Society awarded, premiums, to the following Persons, viz:

To J. D. McIlwain, for the best aged Horse Stallion, 8 years old.

To John Small, for the best yearling Colt.

To John Stroud, for the best Colt. two months, and a half old.

To James M. Ingram, for the best Bull, six years old.

To M. P. Crawford, for the best Cow.

To Samuel Lambeth, for the best Male, 10 months old, and over that age.

To Samuel J. Dunlap, for the best Male, 3 months old.

To Landy Johnson, for the best Mule, 1 month old.

To Jones Crockett, for the best Hog.

To James H. Witherspoon, for the best stalk of Green Corn.

To M. P. Crawford, for the best Boll, of open Cotton.

To George McWitherspoon, for the best sample, of Sheep's wool.

To David M. Poor, for the best set of Buggy Harness.

To James M. Ingram, for the best Straw Hat.

The following officers of the Society, were re-elected, viz: Joseph A. Cunningham, President, J. A. Haseltine Secretary, and A. C. Dunlap, Treasurer, and the following Persons, were elected Vice-Presidents, Samuel Faulkner, William

Reed, R. R. Terrell. Anniversary Orator elected, James H. Witherspoon Esq. A Committee of three, consisting of: T. Hammond, Col. Barnes, and Col. Price, were appointed, to call on the Orator of the Day, and solicit a Copy of his Address, for publication. By resolution, adopted by the Society, the Secretary was requested to publish the proceedings in the Ledger. The Society then adjourned.

S. B. MASSEY, President.
J. WILLIAMS, Sec'y Pro Tem.

For the Ledger.

Mr. Editor:—As the Candidates seem to think there is nothing for them to stump it on, will they please give us their views on the following—

1 Are you, or are you not, in favor of a notice in the Ledger, to make a judicial District of the Indian Land, (if you can understand it, for I cant.)

2 Are you, or are you not, in favor of the Bill passed the present Legislature, to amend the Constitution of this State.

3 Are you, or are you not, in favor of the report and Ordinance, of the late Convention of the State of South Carolina?

JOHN STEWART.

Mr. Editor:—

In looking over the Editorial matter of the Ledger No.—we saw an account of the advancement and prosperity of the three societies in the village and we were much rejoiced, thinking we were going to hear something of the prosperity of that society which we love and prize the most of all others.—The Division of Lancaster we know it once existed at that place, for our first introduction to the order was there, but it was not named, does the Lancaster Division exist, or is it among the things that were? we would respectfully and affectionately ask where are Brothers Emmons, Wiley, Beldon, and a host of other champions of the Temperance cause, with whom we once took (as we might say) sweet counsel together in the Division room, have they let the Lancaster Division die? we thought that such men would let nothing good die among them, especially the order of the Sons of Temperance. We were glad to hear of the prosperity of the other three societies named for we believe they are calculated to do good in their way and place, but some how we do not feel willing to give up Lancaster Division No. 30 Sons of Temperance yet, for we consider that Lancaster Division the mother of Hanging Rock Division to which we belong, and no affectionate daughter will ever hear of the death of a dutiful mother without that sympathetic feeling which is in the heart of all dutiful children.

HANGING ROCK DIVISION.

The gentlemen referred to can answer.—
Ed. Ledger.

Waxhaw Tent I. O. of B.

The following are the names of the officers elected to serve for the ensuing year—

Ed. Beech,	C. R.
B. F. Fincher,	D. R.
J. Galluchat,	Shd.
T. S. Riddle,	R. S.
T. R. Wheat,	T.
D. A. Button,	F. S.
J. Leventon,	I.
W. Mittag,	I. G.
J. M. Campbell,	O. G.
E. A. Funderburk,	P. C. R.

The Anderson Gazette of the 2d instant says:

"We are informed that on Thursday last, three slaves, the property of Mr. Larkin Barrow, of Abbeville district were convicted of the murder of a Mr. Maddox, the overseer of Mr. Barrow, and sentenced to be hung. The evidence upon which they were convicted, was their own acknowledgement of the commission of the deed. This will be a severe loss to Mr. B., as he has already this summer lost four negroes by disease.

We learn from the Yorkville Miscellany of the 2d instant, that a serious affair occurred in that district week before last—"a man named Wm. Dobson, having been stabbed in nine places by two young men named Vickers, who are now in jail. The wounds are very severe, but whether Dobson has survived them or not there are conflicting reports. The facts will hardly transpire as to the origin of the affray before court."

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.—Mr. A. R. Thompson, of Beaufort district, accidentally fell from a window of the fourth story of the Charleston Hotel, between eleven and twelve o'clock on Thursday night. The fall produced contusion of the brain, from which he died in a very brief period. H. W. Schroeder, Esq., held an inquest on the body of the deceased yesterday, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.—*Ch. Courier.*

THE OLDEST INHABITANT DEAD.—The Warrenton (Va.) Whig says: "Easter, a negro woman, the property of Mrs. Eliza F. Carter, near Upperville, in Fauquier county, died on the 17th July, having attained the age of one hundred and forty years! This is one of the most remarkable cases of longevity on record."

A JOYFUL FILLIBUSTER.—The editor of the *Democrat*, published at Red River, Louisiana, has been spending some time in New Orleans, and he writes to his paper very confidently, that "the Queen of the Antilles may set about preparing a wedding dress for her marriage with Uncle Sam." And in order to show how the aforesaid Queen is to be reduced to a submissive wife, he says:

"I state a fact within my own knowledge, that nearly half a million of dollars has been subscribed in New Orleans, and paid in. Munitions of war, huge cannon, tonkeys, powder, &c. leave here almost daily for New York, and large bodies of emigrants are pressing forward to the Rio Grande. They will start with the sinews of war, money, with picked men, not the rag, tag, and bobtail of large cities, and with appointments for any emergency."

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE



ALPS.

Boston, July 31.

The British screw steam ship *Alps*, Captain Wickham, has arrived at Boston, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 19th instant.

The U. S. mail steam ship *Atlantic* Captain West, arrived at Liverpool on the 19th instant from New York.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The attitude of Austria remained doubtful.

The Turks with their allies were preparing to cross into Wallachia, and the Russians were reported to be again advancing towards the Danube.

Omar Pasha, with seventeen thousand men, had established his headquarters at Giurgevo. The Russians were at Frateschi, and had a force consisting of 60,000 men which was continually being reinforced from Moldavia. The Allies, with sixty thousand men, were proceeding to assist Omar Pasha, and a pitched battle was daily expected.—The English troops were midway between Schumia and Rastchuk, where the French had already arrived.

MEHMET PASHA had defeated the Russians at Chernavoda, in Dobrudzha, and captured the place.

ISLAMI PASHA had defeated Gen. Propsoff on the 9th inst.

The Russians, likewise, had sustained a severe defeat at Frateschi.

It was rumored that the Russian General Aurep, commanding in the Lesser Wallachia, had committed suicide; and a report was current that Prince Paskiewitch was dead.

Three hundred persons had been arrested in St. Petersburg on suspicion of intending an outbreak, and on denying the charge, were told that their political opinions required that they should be imprisoned.

The revolution in Spain was spreading.—The garrison at Barcelona had declared against the Government.

Additional by the Alps.

Boston, July 31.

There were rumors of new negotiations and of threatenings on the part of Austria towards Russia. It was stated that Austria and Prussia were not satisfied with the Czar's reply.

In the English Parliament, Lord John Russell gave notice that the Government would ask for additional war credits. The opposition will endeavor to defeat the ministry on this occasion.

The Alps brings no mails or passengers.

Further by the Alps.

Four days later.

Boston, July 31, 1854.

The British screw steamer *Alps*, Capt. Wickham, has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 19th inst., and brings four days later advices than received by the Africa at New York.

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.—The last accounts from Spain report that the revolution was spreading. The garrison at Barcelona had espoused the cause of the rebels, and declared against the Government.

THE WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.—The Russians at last dates were advancing towards the Danube, and the Turks and their allies were preparing to cross into Wallachia.

The French troops were already at Rastchuk and the English troops were midway between Schumia and Rastchuk.

Omar Pasha, with seventeen thousand men, had established his headquarters at Giurgevo.

The Russians were at Frateschi, where seventy thousand men were congregated.—This force was being continually augmented by fresh arrivals from Moldavia.

The allied forces, consisting of sixty thousand men, were proceeding with all despatch to assist Omar Pasha.

A pitched and decisive battle was daily expected.

THREE MORE TURKISH VICTORIES. Mehmet Pasha had defeated the Russians at Chernavoda, in Dobrudzha, and captured the place.

General Propsoff (who he is) was defeated by Islam Pasha on the 9th inst.

The Russians had likewise sustained a severe defeat at Frateschi.

A report was current the effect that Prince Paskiewitch is dead.

It was also reported that General Aurep, commanding the Russian forces in Lesser Wallachia, had committed suicide.

AUSTRIA.—The attitude of Austria remained doubtful and was still viewed with suspicion.

Arrival of the Steamship Orizaba.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Orizaba*, Capt. Forbes, reached the wharf early this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 22d, at 10 A. M. She brings fifteen days later intelligence, our dates being to be 23d from Vera Cruz, and to 17th instant from the city of Mexico.

We find no intelligence whatever in the Mexican papers from Acapulco, nor is the reported death of Alvarez referred to in any way. The only item that we find in our exchanges in relation to the revolution in the south is a paragraph in the *Eco del Comercio*, of the 21st, stating that an express from Ometepe to the Governor of Oajaca brought advices that Capt. Baldo had another engagement with the insurgents at Ayutla. With 250 soldiers and 50 country people he attacked the insurgents, who were 400 strong, and after killing several and capturing some arms, he put them to flight.

The information is regarded to the Jalisco and Michoacan insurgents is also very slight.

The official journal of Michoacan states that the Supreme Government had offered a free pardon to all who would lay down their arms and come in, and that Don Rafael Guerrero had received a full pardon.

The same paper states that the rebels were approaching Patzcuaro, but that in that town, as well as in those of Piedad, Zamora and Maravatio, the inhabitants would resist them.

A column of 1,000 infantry and cavalry was being prepared to act against the insurgents. Gen. Andrade had arrived at Morelia and taken the command. He arrived without troops.

More troops are being sent from other States to Michoacan. The Reformers, of San Luis Potosi, states that a brigade of 500 men, under officers in whom great confidence is deposited, had been ordered to march from that city for Michoacan.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Congressional.

Washington, July 28.

The United States Senate on Saturday passed the bill providing for the payment to Messrs. Fremont and Hummel \$183,000, the value of the beef furnished by them to the starving immigrants in California.

The consideration of the River and Harbor bill was resumed.

The pending amendment was the one moved by Mr. Stuart, giving the Secretary of War power to suspend appropriations until the next meeting of Congress, if the public interest demand it.

Mr. Chase moved to amend the amendment so as to restrict the power of suspension, so that the Secretary should not exercise it on constitutional grounds. Amendment to amendment rejected.

Mr. Clayton said he would vote against the bill if the veto was allowed to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Stuart proposed to amend his amendment so as to give the power of suspending to the President, instead of to the Secretary of War. Adopted—24 to 22.

The House, in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, proceeded to the consideration of the Ocean Mail Steamer Appropriation bill.

Mr. Olds moved to amend by striking out of the bill that part relating to the abolition of the contract of the Collins line of steamers, and the reason he assigned for this motion was, that there was not time for its consideration this session, and it had better go over to the next session.

Upon this motion a long debate ensued.

DEATH OF MR. FILLMORE'S BROTHER.—Information has reached this city of the death in Minnesota from cholera, of ex-President Fillmore's brother.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 775 deaths in Boston last week from cholera, and there remained 125 cases of it in the State Prison. There were 1140 deaths in New York last week, including 240 from cholera. Philadelphia there were 500 deaths, including 60 from cholera. There have been no deaths from cholera in Baltimore, and there is no case of that disease in the city.

Washington, July 31.

The House is discussing the General Appropriation bill.

A message was received from the President stating that Captain Hollins acted strictly in accordance with his instruction in bombarding San Juan.

The Senate spent the whole day in discussing the bill for the relief of the widow of Batchelder, the United States Deputy Marshal, who was killed in the Boston riots.

CATHOLICITY AND NATIVISM.—The times of this city states that the Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States are divided in regard to Brownson's advocacy of Nativism and have appealed to Rome for the decision of the head of the Church.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—Advices from Texas state that Captain Van Buren had died of his wounds.

A terrible hurricane visited Cook county, destroying many lives. The El Paso mail arrived at San Antonio on the 19th. Nine trains were met suffering much for want of water.

CHOLERA AT NIAGARA.—A dispatch from New York to the Richmond papers, dated the 28th inst., says that the cholera at Niagara is causing horrible mortality. A dispatch from Buffalo says that the mortality at Niagara is unprecedented. It was committing dreadful ravages. The living have fled and left the dead unburied.

JAMES ROUNDTREE, charged with being connected with an extensive band of counterfeiters, was arrested at Paris, Ky., on Monday. \$7,000 was found upon him—offices on the Bank of North Carolina, and other denominations on the Bank of Louisiana.

Washington, Aug. 2, 1854.

The Canadian Reciprocity and Fishery Treaty has been ratified by the Senate.

After the reading of the journal of yesterday, Senator Butler to-day made a report from the Judiciary Committee with regard to the case of Senator Williams, of New Hampshire. Mr. Williams was appointed by the Governor to represent his State until the meeting of the Legislature. The latter body met and adjourned without electing a successor to Mr. W.; nevertheless Mr. W. was not entitled to the seat.—It virtually became vacant when the Legislature assembled. This was in accordance with the decision of the Senate in the similar case of Senator Phelps, of Vermont.

A memorial was presented and referred, from American citizens, praying remuneration for the destruction of their property at Greytown.

The House amendments to the bill making Tennessee, Ala. a port of entry, were concurred in.

The House bill making appropriations

for fortifications was passed, without amendment, by a vote of over three to one.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up, and a motion was made to amend so as to allow the Washington Postmaster one mill per pound on all public documents passing through his office.

The House passed the Senate bill granting to the Port Railroad Company right of way through, and a depot on the grounds of the military reserve at Fort Gadsden.

The Civil and Diplomatic bill was taken up, and after considerable discussion, a motion to lay on the table the Senate's amendments was voted down. The House generally concurred in the Senate recommendations of the Committee of the Whole.

Prize fight in New York.

A large number of shoulde-bitters and roughs of all kinds, mustered at the foot of Amos-street yesterday morning, to witness a rough-and-tumble fight between Bill Poole and John Morrissey, for \$100 a side. The parties met the night before at a hotel in Broadway, and after considerable wrangling, agreed to meet in the morning at seven o'clock, and have a fight. Poole went to Hoboken, and stayed there during the night, to avoid arrest, and came over in a row boat at the appointed time.

Morrissey went up in a carriage, and arriving at the corner of West and Amos-street, took off his coat and threw it into a store. He then called for Poole, who had been waiting for him and was ready for the fray.

They got to work pretty quickly, and commenced sparring and dodging for some seconds, when Morrissey made a desperate blow at Poole, which the latter dodged, and stooping at the same time, caught Morrissey by the leg and threw him heavily on the ground. He was on top of him in an instant, where he remained, pounding, gouging, bucking and biting, until Morrissey cried "povvitch." Morrissey was horribly beaten and mutilated.

The fight lasted but twelve minutes; and in half an hour from the commencement of the fray, not one of the fancy was to be seen in the neighborhood.

John Ling, one of Morrissey's backers, was also badly beaten. It is said that he undertook to take Poole off of Morrissey before the fight was decided, and that one of Poole's friends knocked him down and beat him badly. Several others had their dials embellished during the melee.

Where were the police during the affray!—*New York Herald*, July 28.

A SIMPLE METHOD FOR PRESERVING FRUIT.—Housekeepers will thank us for reminding them of the following recipe for preserving fruit for the winter:

Prepare your fruit by paring, stoning, or whatever may be necessary to fit it for table, heat it in a closed vessel with a little water, to prevent its burning; fill it with scalding hot—which does not cook it or injure its flavor, but removes the fixed air; put it into jars or jugs till they are full, and stop and seal them, when you have a desert prepared that will remain unchanged six months or a year, and the sealing may be simply resin, or rosin with very little tallow or beeswax.

SHOCKING BARBARIY TO NEGROES IN A FREE STATE.—The *Edwardsdown* (Ill.) *Enquirer* tells the following, as a sad anatomy of how we have lately heard. If the transaction had occurred in a slave State, we should not have soon ceased to hear the howls of abolitionists over it: "We have just heard of a sorrowful incident—the effects of a fright. A colored woman, named Bruner, who, with her husband, lived some six miles from this place, was supposed to know where some stolen property was concealed. She denied all knowledge of the property, whereupon her accusers told her that unless she told the truth they would take her from the house and hang her. She still stoutly denied knowing anything of the property and appeared much frightened. On their repeated threat to hang her she faintly away, and died in a short time afterward. She was executed at the time. Since then, her husband, through grief from her loss, has become a maniac. Such an occurrence should prove a warning in future, as to how far coercion is carried towards defenceless women."

Facts for Farmers.

Vegetables are composed of carbon, oxygen, and some hydrogen, with nitrogen, and they mainly produce gluten, farina, meal, and sugar.

The chemical growth of plants is proved by fact, which thrives without roots. The epidermis grows, flourishes and blooms, when suspended in a room, by decomposing the air and absorbing vapour.

A load of earth is a cubic yard. A cord of wood is 128 cubic feet.

A ton of a ship is 21 cubic feet, or 2,240 feet each way.

A tub of butter is 84 lbs., a fish is 35.